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GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, That you attend the Proclamation of Our Declaration of War againſt Spain, that is to be made on Monday next the Fourth Inſtant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, in the uſual Places, and with the Solemnities cuſtomary on the like Occaſion: And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Second Day of January, 1762, in the Second Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,
EGREMONT.

To Our Truſty and Well-Beloved Servants, the Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants, at Arms.

St. James's, January 4.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms, and Trumpeters, mounted their Horſes in the Stable-yard, St. James's; and proceeding thence to the Palace Gate, Clarenceux King of Arms read His Majeſty's Declaration of War, and Somerſet Herald proclaimed it aloud: Which being done, a Proceſſion was made as follows: A Party of Horſe Grenadier Guards to clear the Way.—Beadles of Weſtminſter with Staves, two and two.—Conſtables of Weſtminſter.—High Conſtable of Weſtminſter, with his Staff.—The Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter on Horſeback, with White Wands.—Deputy of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter.—Knight Marſhal's Men.—Knight Marſhal.—Drums.—Drum-major.—Trumpets.—Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace.—Bluemantle Purſuivant.—Rouge-Dragon Purſuivant, Rouge-Croix Purſuivant, between two Serjeants at Arms.—Lancaſter Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms.—Somerſet Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms.—Clarenceux King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms.—A Party or Troop of the Horſe Guards, commanded by Colonel Carpenter.

At Charing Croſs, Somerſet Herald read the Declaration, and Lancaſter Herald proclaimed it aloud. From thence the Proceſſion was made to Temple-Bar, where the Officers of the City of Weſtminſter retired; and, the Gates being ſhut, Bluemantle Purſuivant, being conducted by two of His Majeſty's Trumpets, after ſounding thrice, he knocked at the Gates; and being demanded who was there, replied, The Officers of Arms, who demand Entrance to make Proclamation of His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt Spain; and, the Gates being opened, he was conducted, by the City Marſhal, to the Lord Mayor, who, with the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, attended within the Gates; and, having ſhewed him the King's Warrant, he returned. The Gates were opened, and the Proceſſion entered; and, at the End of Chancery Lane, Lancaſter Herald read the Declaration, and Rouge Croix Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud.—At the End of Wood-ſtreet, Rouge-Croix Purſuivant read the Declaration, and Rouge-Dragon Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud.—And, laſtly, at the Royal Exchange, Rouge-Dragon Purſuivant read the Declaration, and Bluemantle Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud.—The Spectators, which were very numerous at each Place, expreſſing their Satisfaction by loud Acclamations.

His Majeſty's
DECLARATION
Of WAR againſt the King of Spain.

GEORGE R.

THE conſtant Object of Our Attention, ſince our Acceſſion to the Throne, has been, if poſſible, to put an End to the Calamities of War, and to ſettle the Publick Tranquillity upon a ſolid and laſting Foundation. To prevent thoſe Calamities from being extended ſtill farther; and becauſe the moſt perfect Harmony between Great Britain and Spain is, at all Times, the mutual Intereſt of both Nations; it has been Our earneſt Deſire to maintain the ſtricteſt Amity with the King of Spain, and to accommodate the Diſputes between Us and that Crown in the moſt amicable Manner. This Object We have ſteadily purſued, notwithſtanding the many Partialities ſhewn by the Spaniards to Our Enemies the French, during the Courſe of the preſent War, inconſiſtent with their Neutrality: And moſt eſſential Proofs have been given of the Friendſhip and Regard of the Court of Great Britain for the King of Spain, and his Family. After a Conduct ſo friendly, and ſo full of good Faith, on our Part, It was Matter of great Surpriſe to Us, to find a Memorial delivered on the Twenty third Day of July laſt, by Monſieur Buſſy, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, to one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, expreſsly relating to the Diſputes between Us and the Crown of Spain; and Declaring, that, if Thoſe Objects ſhould bring on a War, the French King would be obliged to take Part therein. Our Surpriſe was encreaſed, when, afterwards, this unprecedented and offenſive Step, made by a Power in open War with Us, was avowed, by the Spaniſh Miniſter to Our Ambaſſador at Madrid, to have been taken with the full Approbation and Conſent of the King of Spain. But, as this Avowal was accompanied with the moſt becoming Apologies on the Part of the King of Spain, and with Aſſurances, that ſuch Memorial never would have been delivered, if it had been foreſeen that We ſhould have looked upon it in an offenſive Light; and that the King of Spain was at Liberty, and ready, to adjuſt all His Differences with Great Britain, without the Intervention, or Knowledge, of France; and ſoon after, We had the Satisfaction to be informed by Our Ambaſſador at Madrid, that the Spaniſh Miniſter, taking Notice of the Reports induſtriouſly ſpread of an approaching Rupture, had acquainted Him, that the King of Spain had, at no Time, been more intent on cultivating a good Correſpondence with Us; and as the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Our Court made repeated Declarations to the ſame Effect; We thought Ourſelves bound, in Juſtice and Prudence, to forbear coming to Extremities. But the ſame tender Concern for the Welfare of Our Subjects, which prevented Our accelerating precipitately a War with Spain, if it could poſſibly be avoided, made it neceſſary for Us to endeavour to know with Certainty, what were the Engagements, and real Intentions of the Court of Spain. Therefore, as We had Information, that Engagements had been lately contracted between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles; and it was ſoon after induſtriouſly ſpread throughout all Europe, by the Miniſters of France, that the Purport of thoſe Engagements was Hoſtile to Great Britain, and that Spain was on the Point of entering into the War; We directed Our Ambaſſador to deſire, in the moſt Friendly Terms, a Communication of the Treaties lately concluded between France and Spain; or of ſuch Articles thereof as immediately related to the Intereſts of Great Britain, if any ſuch there were; or, at leaſt, an Aſſurance that there were none incompatible with the Friendſhip ſubſiſting between Us and the Crown of Spain. Our Aſtoniſhment and Concern was great, when we learnt, that, ſo far from giving Satisfaction upon ſo reaſonable an Application, the Spaniſh Miniſter had declined anſwering; with Reaſonings and Inſinuations of

of a very hoſtile Tendency: And as, at the ſame Time, We had Intelligence, that great Armaments were making in Spain, by Sea and Land, We thought it abſolutely neceſſary to try, once more, if a Rupture could be avoided: We therefore directed Our Ambaſſador to aſk, in a Firm, but Friendly Manner, Whether the Court of Madrid intended to join the French, Our Enemies, to act hoſtilely againſt Great Britain, or to depart from It's Neutrality; and, if he found the Spaniſh Miniſter avoided to give a clear Anſwer, to inſinuate, in the moſt decent Manner, that the Refuſing, or Avoiding to anſwer a Queſtion ſo reaſonable, could only ariſe from the King of Spain's having already engaged, or reſolved to take Part againſt Us, and muſt be looked upon as an Avowal of ſuch hoſtile Intention, and equivalent to a Declaration of War; and that He had Orders immediately to leave the Court of Madrid. The peremptory Refuſal by the Court of Spain to give the leaſt Satisfaction, with regard to any of thoſe reaſonable Demands on Our Part, and the ſolemn Declaration at the ſame Time made by the Spaniſh Miniſter, that they conſidered the War as then actually declared, prove to a Demonſtration, that their Reſolution to act offenſively, was ſo abſolutely and irrevocably taken, that It could not be any longer diſſembled, or denied. The King of Spain therefore, having been induced, without any Provocation on Our Part, to conſider the War as already commenced againſt Us, which has in Effect been declared at Madrid; We truſt, that by the Bleſſing of Almighty God on the Juſtice of Our Cauſe, and by the Aſſiſtance of Our Loving Subjects, We ſhall be able to defeat the ambitious Deſigns, which have formed this Union between the Two Branches of the Houſe of Bourbon; have now begun a new War; and portend the moſt dangerous Conſequences to all Europe. Therefore, We have thought fit to declare, and do hereby Declare War againſt the ſaid King of Spain; and We will, in purſuance of ſuch Declaration, vigorouſly proſecute the ſaid War, wherein the Honour of Our Crown, the Welfare of Our Subjects, and the Proſperity of this Nation, which We are determined at all Times with Our utmoſt Power to preſerve and ſupport, are ſo greatly concerned. And we do hereby Will and Require Our Generals and Commanders of Our Forces, Our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Great Britain, Our Lieutenants of Our ſeveral Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garriſons, and all other Officers, and Soldiers, under them, by Sea and Land, to do, and execute, all Acts of Hoſtility, in the Proſecution of this War, againſt the ſaid King of Spain, His Vaſſals and Subjects, and to oppoſe their Attempts; Willing and Requiring all Our Subjects to take Notice of the ſame; whom We henceforth ſtrictly forbid to hold any Correſpondence, or Communication, with the ſaid King of Spain, or His Subjects: And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and adverti ſe all other Perſons, of what Nation ſoever, not to tranſport, or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries, of the ſaid King of Spain; Declaring that whatſoever Ship or Veſſel ſhall be met withal, tranſporting, or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the ſaid King of Spain, the ſame being taken, ſhall be condemned as good and lawful Prize. And whereas there may be remaining in Our Kingdoms divers of the Subjects of the King of Spain, We do hereby declare Our Royal Intention to be, That all the Spaniſh Subjects, who ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards Us, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Effects.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Second Day of January, 1762, in the Second Year of Our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

St. James's, January, 2.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that a Commiſſion ſhould be paſſed forthwith under the Great Seal, to authorize and impower the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to iſſue forth, and grant Letters of Marque, or Commiſſions to Privateers, for ſeizing and taking the Ships, Veſſels and Goods belonging to Spain, or the Vaſſals and Subjects of the King of Spain, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories, or Dominions, and ſuch other Ships, Veſſels and Goods, as are, or ſhall be, liable to Confiſcation, purſuant to the reſpective Treaties between His Majeſty and other Princes, States, and Potentates.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th Day of *December*, 1761,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty Second Day of July laſt, to promiſe and declare, (amongſt other Things) That the Bounties of Five Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould be paid to every ſuch able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who ſhould, on or before the Twelfth Day of September laſt, enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And that a Bounty of Thirty Shillings ſhould be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who ſhould, on or before the ſaid Twelfth Day of September, in like Manner voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Two Pounds for every able, and Thirty Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould be paid to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhould ſecret themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service. And whereas the Time limited for paying the ſaid Bounties and Rewards hath been extended to the Twelfth Day of this Inſtant December; And it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time; His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid Twelfth Day of this Inſtant December, to the Thirty Firſt Day of January next inclusive. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

Hen. Fane.

St. James's, January 5.

The following Addreſs of the Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Common Council of the Borough and Corporation of Denbigh, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Common Council of the Borough and Corporation of Denbigh, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Common Council of the ancient Corporation of Denbigh, do, with the greateſt Senſibility of Joy, and with Hearts full of the ſincereſt Gratitude, tender to your Majeſty our unfeigned Congratulations upon your Marriage with a Princeſs, ſo eminently illuſtrious by Deſcent, and ſo conſpicuouſly amiable for Her Virtues.

Happy in your Majeſty's wiſe Choice, and confident, that you will ever remain the faithful Guardian of the Laws and Liberties of theſe Kingdoms; we are now induced to take a pleaſing View into future Ages, and with great Alacrity aſſure ourſelves, that the Welfare of Poſterity is, under the Bleſſing of

Divi e

Divine Providence, happily ſecured by this important Event.

Nor ſhall we ceaſe to offer up our ardent Prayers for the Proſperity of your Majeſty, and your Royal Conſort. May the King of all Kings grant you a long and ſucceſsful Reign over a grateful and happy People.

By Order of the Court,

Signed and paſſed under our Common Seal, this 16th Day of December, 1761.

John Hoſier, Town Clerk.

The following Addreſs of the Freeholders, Heretors, and Gentlemen of the County of Roxburgh, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Freeholders, Heretors, and Gentlemen of the County of Roxburgh.

PERMIT us, great Sir, to approach your Sacred Perſon, with our moſt ſincere and hearty Congratulations upon your Royal Nuptials. The Choice your Majeſty has made of a Princeſs adorned with every amiable, every Royal Accompliſhment, fit to poſſeſs the Heart and to ſhare the Throne of ſo great a King, fills the Hearts of us, your loyal Subjects, with the trueſt Joy.

That your Majeſties may long live to reign over a free, a glorious, and a grateful People, and to be the Parents of a Race of Princes, the Heirs of your Royal Virtues, as well as of your Throne, is our warmeſt Wiſh and daily Prayer.

Signed in our Preſence and by our Appointment, by Sir William Scott, of Ancrum, Baronet, the 15th of December, 1761. *William Scott.*

The following Addreſs of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Berwick, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Berwick.

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Berwick, beg Leave to approach your Royal Preſence with the ſincereſt Congratulations, upon the happy Event of your auſpicious Nuptials; an Event, which the univerſal Voice of your Majeſty's Subjects, in all Parts of the World, moſt joyfully applaud.

Your loyal and affectionate Subjects could have formed no Wiſh, more intereſting to your Majeſty, or themſelves, than the Alliance contracted with an Illuſtrious Princeſs, whoſe amiable and diſtinguiſhed Endowments muſt ſecure, to your Majeſty, the higheſt domeſtic Pleaſure; and afford, to your Subjects, the happy Proſpect, of having one of your Royal Offſpring, to inherit your Majeſty's moſt conſpicuous Virtues, and to ſway the Sceptre, over a free and happy People, to the lateſt Poſterity.

Signed by Order of the Meeting. *Jo. Stuart*

Saville Houſe, January 2.

This Day Omar Effendi, Ambaſſador from Algiers, had an Audience of Leave of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

To which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, January 4, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that the Audit-Houſe of New College, in the Univerſity of Oxford, hath, within theſe Twelve Months paſt, been robb'd of ſeveral Sums of Money, amounting, in the Whole, to Five Hundred Pounds and upwards: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Robbery, is, hereby, pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them who ſhall diſcover His Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof. BUTE.

And, as a further Encouragement, the Society of New College, in the ſaid Univerſity of Oxford, do, hereby, promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any Perſon or Perſons, making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid: To be paid by the ſaid Society upon the Conviction of any one, or more, of the Offenders; and the ſaid Society will, moreover, defray all the Expences which may ariſe on account of ſuch Diſcovery; the Members thereof being determined to ſpare neither Pains nor Expence towards detecting and bringing to Juſtice the Perpetrators of this daring Villainy.

John Purnell, *Warden.*

Admiralty-Office, January 5, 1762.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that, in Purſuance of His Majeſty's Commiſſions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date reſpectively the 4th Inſtant, Commiſſions, or Letters of Marque, will be granted to ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects, and others applying for the ſame, as their Lordſhips ſhall deem fitly qualified, empowering ſuch Perſons to arm and ſet forth in Warlike Manner, proper Ships and Veſſels, for the Apprehending, Seizing, and Taking the Ships, Veſſels, and Goods belonging to France and Spain, or the Vaſſals and Subjects of the French King, or King of Spain, upon their giving the uſual Security.

J. Clevland.

Newcaſtle Houſe, January 2, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, in Purſuance of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force relating to the Militia Forces of that Part of Great Britain called England, that His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the County of Middleſex, and the Deputy Lieutenants of the ſaid County, will meet at Mr. Lambe's Houſe in Pallmall, on Tueſday the 12th Day of this Inſtant January, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, it being the firſt General Meeting for the preſent Year 1762, appointed for the carrying into Execution the ſeveral Laws relating to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Albemarle Street, January 2, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, in Purſuance of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force relating to the Militia, that His Majeſty's Lieutenant of the County of Montgomery, and the Deputy Lieutenants of the ſaid County, will meet at the Green Dragon in the Town of Montgomery, on Tueſday the 12th Day of this Inſtant January, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; it being the firſt General Meeting for the preſent Year 1762, appointed for the carrying into Execution the ſeveral Laws relating to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

POWIS.

Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants for the ſaid Riding, will be held on Tueſday the 12th Day of January Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Red Lyon in Pontefract in the ſaid Riding, for carrying into Execution the Laws relating to the Militia, purſuant to the Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majeſty's Reign.

Richard Fenton, *Clerk of the General Meetings.*

Lord Almoner's Office, Whitehall, Jan. 1, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that all Petitions, for His Majeſty's Bounty at Eaſter and the Maundy, be brought to this Office before the 1ſt Day of March; and for His Majeſty's Bounty at Chriſtmas, before the 1ſt Day of December.

It is deſired, that all Perſons, who recommend Petitions, would, in their own Hand Writing, with the Date of Time and Place, ſignify their perſonal Knowledge or credible Information of the Caſe of the Object; that the Nobility would to their ſigning add their Seals; and all other Perſons, the Names of their Office, or ſuch other Deſignation, as ſhall make them ſufficiently known: By theſe Means, due Attention may be paid to the Recommendations; and the Impoſitions, which have been very frequent, upon His Majeſty's Bounty, may be prevented.

R. EBOR.

General